BONE GRAFTING

NOT A SUCCESS.

Dr. A. M. Phelps' Experiment with Johnnie Gethius and the Dog Yip Unproductive of Satisfactory Results.

WHY THE BONES DID NOT UNITE.

The Principle of Transplantation Has, However, Been Established and Is Likely to Prove a Great Boon to Afflicted Humanity.

The mystery with which the recent bone grafting experiment on Johnnie Gethins and the water spaniel Yip at the Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, has been so estentatiously shrouded is cleared away at last.

The Medical Record will print to-day an official account of the actual result of the experiment and the observations made in the case.

As far as the particular case of poor, plucky Johnnie Gethins is concerned, the operation was not wholly a success. The principle that it is possible to grow large masses of tissue from an animal to man, and to establish the circulation until the union takes place, is, however, according to the official report, established. It is also demonstrated that a growth of new bone takes place when a section of bone is transplanted and its nutrition maintained by the artery of the animal. A fracture would thus be united in about a month. That Yip's bone did not unite to Johnnie's was due to the fact that they could not be continued sufficiently long in contact on account of inefficient dressing, which is apt to be the case in all early

The stimulation of the graft, however, has excited a reparative process in the fracture, which now promises to unite. In the meantime the boy walks with the aid of a cane.

Johnnie was suffering from an ununited fracture of the lower third of the leg, the result of an opera-tion to remedy an anterior curvature of the tibia, which had existed and had slowly increased from early childhood until he was compelled to go upon GLAD OF ANOTHER CHANCE

After several attempts to restore the limb to usefulness, all of which were unsuccessful, a letter was written to him stating that an attempt at bone ransplantation from a dog would be made if he lesired. He came on to Charity Hospital, glad of mother chance. At the time of the operation, November 16, 1890, the limb was in very good condition, excepting the shortening of about four inches, the result of previous operations which had

been performed to units the fracture. It seemed a pity to amputate the leg. And yet so far as surgical knowledge of that time was conperned this was the only resort left. It was therepromise of restoring the limb to usefulness and would not too greatly endanger life would be justified. Another fact that decided the physicians against amputation is that in the growing limb below the knee or in the humerus this frequently results to what is known as a conteal stump. This necessarily leads to a reamputation, and many amputations have been performed from year to year in the same cases for this abnormality.

A dog two years old was secured and prepared for the operation, carefully cleaned with scap and water and made aseptic with a solution of bichlo-ride of mercury. The vocal cords of the dog were

water and made aseptic with a solution of biolic rice of mercury. The vocal cords of the dog were ent to prevent her disturbing the boy. The cords and made aseptic with a solution of biolic rice of mercury. The vocal cords of the dog were ent to prevent her disturbing the boy.

While the patient was being ansesthetized and the ends of the fractured bones freshened, Drs. Plympton and Mooney prepared the dog in the following manner:—She was etherized and then ends of the tracture over this soft covering of cotton a few turns of plaster of paris bandage were made to hold the dressing in place.

The dog was not encased in plaster of paris bandage were made to hold the dressing in place.

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The dog was not encased in plaster of paris bandage with the assistancy to be plant and also pare, the plant hold the paris bandage with being the property begind and also pare the plant hold the paris bandage with the assistancy proceeded to the operation upon the patient, which was performed before the marriculates of the Post-Graduats School and Hopsital.

The difficulty preparal and also pare the plant hold the paris the part of the dressing the dog was being tronacci. An incison was made through the bar, the paris bandage commencing air inclose above the incition and exception the part of the dressing the dog was being tronacci. An incison was made through the sain for the patient for the next step in the option of the patient for the patient for the patient of the birds of the patient for the patient of the birds of the patient for the patient of the patient for th

artery enters the bone one luck in front of the clow joint.
Cutting the bone, as indicated above, saved the nutrient artery from injury and secured the nutrition to the fragment of bone, from which it was loped that new bone would be thrown out and at the same time stimulate the human bone to a reparative effort.

The dog was placed by the side of the patient's teg, the head toward the patient.

An aluminum dowel pin was passed through the meddilary cavity in the long axis of the bone. It is now thought that this was a mistake, and that a steel pin inserted into the solid portion of the bone would not have interfered so much with the circulation.

THE WITH A SILVER WIRE.

A silver wire was then passed around the entire graft and securety tied. Muscle was sittehed to muscle and skin to skin, the parts being svenly cooplated. A large draining tube was inserted. The wound was dressed antiseptically throughout the operation, also the most rigid antiseptic methods were carried out.

The patients recovered rapidly from the ancesthetic. Small doses of morphine were used to

methods were carried out.

The patients recovered rapidly from the ancesthatic. Small doses of morphine were used to allay the pain of the operation and relieve the uncasiness caused by the confinement.

The uneasiness passed away in three days, and Johnnie and Zip became good friends and administered to each other's comforts. Johnnie fed the dog and Zip showed her appreciation by wagging her tail vigorously.

istored to each other's comforts. Johnnis fed the dog and Zip showed her appreciation by wagging her tail vigorously.

On the sixth day the wound was dressed and was found healed by primary union without a drop of pus, Only for the difference in the color of the skin it would have been difficult to detect the line of union. On the eighth day the wound was again dressed and the union was still perfect and more firm. Finally, at the end of eleven days, there was an apparent shrinkage of the dog in the dressings. This allowed or motion, and it became evident that the graft would be pulled from its attachment within a few days. Consequently it was concluded to sever the union.

within a few days. Consequently it was concluded to surrender him, as he was a German subject. They sent a commission.

While the graft was being trimmed, and the log of her patient dessed, Dr. Kelley skilffully secured the artery and nicely stitched up the stump of the ode is like artery and nicely stitched up the stump of the ode is like artery and nicely stitched up the stump of the ode is like artery and nicely stitched up the stump of the patient dressed, Dr. Kelley skilffully secured the artery and nicely stitched up the stump of the ode of the year and nicely stitched up the stump of the ode of the parts will be the laws of Germany.

News of Lowenberg's acquittal was received at the parts will be parted and the dead of the parts will be from the parts will be part and the dog. Both patients rapidly convalesced. The bors spent his time writing letters to his friends and the dog. Both patients rapidly convaled the fact that union had taken of the papers.

The wound was dressed and the graft wall be well the patients and the dog. Both patients rapidly convaled the fact that union had taken of the papers.

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The wound was dressed and the graft examined and two papers of the stitume.

The bone showed no furners signs of uniting, and it was therefore removed. The rods also were coveled to mental papers will be papers.

No new facts were developed and the jury removed and the state of the patient's bones, we are all the more than three years ago and from there was a constitute of the statume.

The bone are intended to the removed to make capi

effort had been made to unite the fracture. This was the result of eleven days' union, where at least thirty are required for bony union to take place.

TEMPERATURE OF DOG AND BOY.

The average lemporature recorded in the patient was about 90½ degrees, in the dog 99 4.5 degrees. The average pulse of the boy was about 95. The normal temperature of the dog is above 100, that of the human being 98½ degrees Fahr. The temperature of the dog fell to below 100, and that of the boy rose to near 100, or the same as that of the dog, where it remained for weeks.

The pulse of the boy rose and the dog's fell until they beat nearly the same a number of times per minute, varying from 90 to 110. The boy ate, slept and felt well. There was no sepsis. Whether the peculiar condition of temperature and pulse was due to the interchanging of blood is not known.

This principle of transplantation established

known.

This principle of transplantation established means much to humanity. Its application will be found useful in many cases which now defty the best efforts of the most skilful surgeous of the

best enorm of the most skilful surgeons of the world.

Among the cases suitable for the application of the principle are those cases of fractures which resist all efforts for their union, and which must necessarily result in amputation; ulcers of a particular class which can be cured by no means known to surgery; scalps ripped from the heads of factory girls by machinery. Months, and offen years have been taken to skin graft back the scalp to cover the skull, and numerous friends have been flayed to supply the material.

A dog was selected for this experiment because the elements of its blood closely resemble that of man, and because its power of endurance is also great.

ALBERTUS GETS HIS QUIETUS.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN BEADS HIS DEATH WAR-

BANT AND ENDS THE DISCUSSION. Albertus, the moderate socialist, who has been agitating the minds of the Catholic clergymen of this diocese for the past three days, is figuratively dead. He died a quiet death in the sacristy of St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday, where the third session of the Conference was held. Rumors were rife in Catholic circles that the Rev. Dr. Burtsell. who had come from his parish at Rondout to attend yesterday's Conference, would defend the course of Albertus, but if Dr. Burtsell had any such Intention no opportunity was given him to do so.

The sacristy was crowded with priests, nearly

do so.

The sacristy was crowded with priests, nearly 150 being present when Archbishop Corrigan, attended by Mgrs. Farley and McDonnell and Rev. Nicholas Busso, S. J., the moderator, entered the room and called the meeting to order.

Rev. Andrew J. Clancy, an assistant of Mgr. Preston at St. Ann's Church, in East Twelfth street, read the paper on dogma. The Rev. James N. Connolly, an assistant at the Cathedral, read the paper on canon law.

Then the subject of the moral thesis, Albertus, the moderate socialist, came up.

Father Russo made a speech similar to the one made by him in St. Patrick's school hall on Wednesday. He referred to the notoriety that had been given the case and repeated the reasons he had already given for choosing the subject.

Archbishop Corrigan followed Father Russo. He went over the case of the "moderate socialists," under which mame Dr. McGlynn's followers have been designated during the Conference. He discussed the question from the beginning to the present time. He also quoted from documents received by him in support of his ruings from the Pope and the Propaganda as far back as 1857. He showed fully what the duty of the priests of this archdiocese is, and warned them to make their public actions agree with those decisions.

At the conclusion of his speech the Archbishop announced that there would be no discussion of the case and directed those present to hand the papers they had written on the subject to the moderator.

papers they had written on the subject to the moderator.

Thus Albertus dies, never again to be resurrected. Immediately after the Conference Father Burtsell left for Newburg.

A Catholic priest, who is in perfect accord with the Archbishop, said to me that it was considered generally by the clergy that Father Russo had made a mistake in choosing such a subject for the Conference.

"The Archbishop's opinion was pretty generally understood," the reverend gentleman said. "Amy priest who was in sumpathy with Dr. McGlynn knew that unless he kept his views to himself that he would be brought up with a round turn. "There are still a number who do not believe that the Archbishop's rullings in this matter were right, and they live in bopos that the Pope may be brought to see it in what they consider the right light. They did not air their views at the Conference because there are a number of rural parishes in this archdiocose where the work is hard and the remuneration very little to which they might be relegated.

"There is no doubt, however, but that the forth-

the remainerator very little to which they might be ralegated.

"There is no doubt, however, but that the forth-coming encyclical of the Pope on the social question will set all minds at rest on the position of the Holy See in the matter. From the remarks of the Archbishop to-day'll might be inferred that he already had an inkling of which way the wind would blow from Rome."

climed to discuss the cutting down of the Italian bark.

"I will tell you all I can under the circumstances," he said, "but that will not be much. Depend upon it, though, that I was not in error or in any way to blame for the collision.

"Was I in charge? Yes, I was the pilot ca board. I have made my report of the collision to the Pilot Commissioners and have also made a statement to Agent Schwab, of the steamship line. I had to tell the truth, and did so."

I asked Captain Connor if he inferred that there had been any conflict of authority between himself and the captain of the Havel regarding the measures to be adopted to prevent the collision, but hwould neither admit nor deny it.

He also declined to confirm the rumor prevalent in the neighborhood of the pilot office in the Chesebrough Building, to the effect that the Havel's commander had acted contrary to Connor's orders, which were to reverse the engines, but instead continued on her course with helm hard to starboard.

"From what I learn," said another pilot to me last evening. "Sae collision eould have been

board. "From what I learn," said another pilot to me ust evening, "the collision could have been avoided. The Havel had an open, straightaway course and was in no danger from the Mallory liner Yumuri.

liner Yumuri.
"It is hinted, although Connor's 'reportshas not been made public, that it contains charges that the captain of the steamer purposely misinterpreted his orders into German, and is alone to blame for the result."

FORGER LOWENBERG ACQUITTED.

Siegmund Lowenberg, formerly with the firm of Warner & Co., of this city, who forged checks to

Warner & Co., of this city, who forged checks to
the amount of over \$10,000 and fied to Germany,
where he was captured, has been acquitted over
there at his trial.

Detective Heidelberg was sent abroad several
mosths ago to bring Lowenberg back here, but the
German government refused to surrender him, as
he was a German subject. They sent a commission
over here, however, who cellected testimony
against the prisoner and he was
ing to the laws of Germany.

News of Lowenberg's acquittal was received at
the District Attorney's office yesterday.

SHE SHOT HER LOVER.

Samuel Post Had Resolved to Return to His Deserted Wife and Reform His Ways.

HIS ANTE-MORTEM STATEMENT.

With Death at His Bedside He Coolly Relates the Details of His Life with Ellen Nelson.

Two striking exhibitions of nerve were furnished yesterday by Ellen Nelson and the man she tried to kill in her apartment at No. 100 West

last effort to retain the lover who had tired of her, stood before the bar of the police justice resolutely refusing to throw any light upon the

The man, Samuel Post, on the other hand, realno emotion, the history of his relations with the unfortunate woman, whose silence can only be construed as the last effort of a fortured heart to make some amends for the many mistakes of her

She shot him down because he wanted to leave her. She does not admit this, but, on his sworn statement to Coroner Schultze, Post declares that he was tired of his life with the woman and wanted to go back to the woman he had wronged.

AT THE POLICE COURT. Nothing more pathetic than the attitude of Ellen Nelson when she was arraigned before Justice Ford, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, yester day, can be imagined. The natural pallor of her face was exaggerated by loss of sleep and anxiety, and her eyes were dull and glazed. She seemed unconscious of the curious glances which were

Justice Ford asked her several questions, but the expression of her face never changed. She was evidently either too much dazed by the sudden misfortunes which had overtaken her or she did not wish to hear. From her subsequent behavior in the prison it is assumed the latter hypothesis is correct. At all events Justice Ford might as effectually have addressed his inquiries to an

is correct. At all events Justice Ford might as image of marble.

Policoman W. J. Thompson, who stated the case to the Justice, produced a line from the house surgeon of the New York Hospital which stated that the ball from Mrs. Neison's pistol had made at least eleven perforations in the intestines, from which the homorrhage had been profuse, and that the patient Post was in a very critical condition.

Justice Ford thereupon once again made an effort to elicit a response from the prisoner. She had remained during the reading of the house surgeon's statement with lips so tightly compressed that they nearly assumed the ashen hue of her face. A close observor could see that it required an extraordinary elfort on her part to contain her feelings. It was a terrible ordeal, but she succeeded. Justice Ford committed her to prison without ball, and she went out of the court without having revealed her secret.

Her demeanor in the prison was no less remarkable. She asked no questions, and when several personal friends sent in their cards she absolutely refused to see them. She, no doubt, wished to be assured of what the man's course would be before she spoke.

Very little is known about her beyond the fact

assured of what the man's course would be before she spoke.

Very little is known about her beyond the fact that she halls originally from Choinant, and came from there about seven years ago with her husband, who was a conductor on a steam railroad. Later she lived at No. 125 West Twenty-eighth street, where she was known as Miss Fost. Between three and four years ago she went to live with Samuel Post.—"My Sam" she called him—at No. 100 West Twenty-eighth street.

For a time the couple were very devoted. The man began to show indifference and the woman, all too painfully conscious of her waning power over him, began to use threats instead of caresses. Quarrels were frequent, and she often warned him that she would all him rather than give him up. Two or three times she actually fired at him, but, as Post focularly remarked yesterday on his sick bed, "She was such a bad shot that she never got there."

sick bed, "She was such a bad shot that she never got there."

When Coroner Schultze arrived at the hospital yesterday to take Post's ante-mortem statement he found the seriously injured man lying perfectly cool and collected on his bed, munching a piece of ice. The operation of laparotomy had been performed upon him, and his chances of roomery were about one in twenty. When asked if he was in pain he said nonchaiantly:—

"Not much, although I do feel kind of queer around here," pointing to the region of his stomach. "You see," he went on, "they've been trying to turn me inside out, I don't know the technical terms, but they've just cut me up in great shape."

frying to turn me inside out. I don't know the technical terms, but they're just out me up in great shape."

"Do you expect to live?" asked Coroner Schultze.

"Can't say," he responded. "They say the good die young, and so I'm banking on that chance. I may live or may die, so I'll mate the best of it."

He was at first unwilling to tell his story, but after Coroner Schultze had talkel to him awhile he consented to take, the oath.

"Tou nee, I wanted to reform," he said. "I wanted to go back to the wife I had wronged and lead a better life."

He said that the shooting had been witnessed by his friend, Nathan Michaels, a traveling salesman for the Commonwealth Rubber Company, of No. 9 Murray street. Post said he, personally, was employed as cashier for Owens & Phillips, insurance brokers of No. 32 Liberty street. He would not state what his difficulty with his wife had been. Speaking of Mrs. Nelson's jealousy of him he said:—

"She was a bad shot or I'd have been fixed long." said:"She was a bad shot or I'd have been fixed long

THE SHOOTING.

He then described how he had gone to the Twenty-eighth street room on Wednesday night, determined to pack his things and leave Mrs. Nelson. He told her he was coing, and gathering up his things started to leave the room.

"No, damn you, said she, 'you shall not leave me. You can board here with me as well as anywhere clee.' With that she whiliped out a revolver and then came bang, bang, in rapid succession, four times, I think. I ran behind the door and then feeling that's was hit I came out and took the pistol away from her. And," he added, with an attempt at a smile, "here I am."

At last accounts Mr. Post was resting comfortably, and if no unfavorable symptoms develop the physicians think he may pull through. All agree, nowever, that the chances are very much against him.

HE DREW A COWHIDE.

SAMUEL H. BEHRMAN ASSAULTS A NEIGHBOR FOR ALLEGED DISPARAGING REMARKS.

Samuel H. Behrman, whose young wife was mysteriously assaulted on a lonely highway near Fairview, N. J., several weeks ago, is likely to be arrested for assault. Carl Badewitz, who keeps a confectionery and ice cream saloon in the village, said last night that he would go to Hackensack to-day and swear out a warrant for the arrest of Behrman. On Thursday night last Behrman entered Badewitz's saloon and accused Behrman entered Badewitz's saloon and accused him of making disparaging remarks in the presence of a number of persons about him and his wife. Behrman, it is alleged, drew a cowhide from under his coat and began to strike Badewitz with it. Mrs. Badewitz heard the noise and hurried to her husband's assistance. She threw an ice cream plate at Behrman and struck him on the head. It is expected that if the case comes up in court there will be interesting developments bearing on the mysterious assault on Mrs. Behrman. For days she lay at her home in a critical condition and up to the present time her assailants are unknown. The motive for the assault is also a mystery. Some time ago reports were circulated about the affair which greatly displeased Mr. Behrman, who offered a reward for the arrest and conviction of the assailants.

MORE LIONS FOR BARNUM.

MONKEY AND PARROT ROW.

A HABLEM BARBER ACCUSED OF REEPING TOO MUCH CHATTER ON HIS PREMISES.

There seems to be a division of sentiment in Andrew Luckhardt, a barber at No. 183 East 108th

treet, represents the minority side.

The residents of his neighborhood are the preponderating majority. It is not a question of metaphysical, international or any other of the addling questions common to the citizens of that section of the city that has disturbed the entente cordiale between Harlem and the barber. He has committed an offence; he has pampered a taste for a parrot, a robin, a mocking bird and a monkey. He should have borne in mind

that Harlem prefers that eupeptic animal which eschews the lowinnds and affects discarded silk hats, bill posters, tomato caus and clam shells as a steady diet. hats, bill posters, tomato caus and clam shells as a steady diet.

Harism, according to Mr. Luckhardt, is very narrow minded; at least that is his opinion if one "T. J." represents the general community.

"T. J." has perpetrated a very uncivil deed in writing thus anonymously to the Board of Health. He asked, for God's sake, that a "copper," as he terms the policeman, be sent to suppress the barber's pets. Their singing, barking and fighting are so annoying that sheel (hell is his expression) will not be a circumstance to the tortures he suffers, seemingly taking it for granted that the lower regions are his inevitable destination, which ought to be a compensating source of congratulation to Mr. Luckhardt.

A "copper," doubtlessily a highly polished one, will call upon the barber to-day and politely ask permission to investigate the alleged nuisance.

Mr. Luckhardt will then explain that the complaint is the result of malice and another illustration of the infallible sdage that if you lend money you lose a friend.

Ha avers that a carrian Harlamite ower him \$5.

tion of the infallible sdage that if you lend money you lose a friend.

He says that a certain Harlemite owes him \$5, and that his complaint is interest on the loan.

The only monkey in his menagerie, said Mr. Luckhardt, is the man who tries to make out that Harlem objects to his birds and dogs.

"You neffer knew a monkey and a parrot to get along," concluded Mr. Luckhardt. "De ideea off a barber keebing a monkey! Dot vas ridiculousous."

SOLD HOUSE AND HORSE AND ELOPED.

MRS. BODENHOEFER POCKETED THE MONEY AND THEN RAN AWAY WITH A BARTENDER.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Sing Sing, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1891.—An elopement took lace on Tuesday night from Croton Landing,

three miles north of this village. Mrs. Mary Bodenhoefer, wife of Charles Bodenhoefer, of that place, and Charles Cooper, Bodenhoefer's bartender, left on an evening train and went south to Yonkers, where they stopped over night. Before they went away they sold a house, horse, buggy and harness to Charles Stillwell and pocketed the money. They also had a sum of money Mrs. Bodenhoefer's husband had given her, and altogether it is calculated they took about

\$2,000 with them. Bodenhoefer arrived home about two weeks ago, after a visit to Germany, where some property was left to him by a relative. It is supposed that his wife and his bartender sold the house and other property during his absence, but did not relinquish possession until the final arrangements were completed for the elopement.

Bodenhoefer went down to New York and notified Inspector Byrnes. They were traced up the Northern Railroad, but have not yet been caught. The police of this village are looking for the run-

Bodenhoefer owns a saloon in Croton Landing and another in this village. His partner, George Graceman, of this village, says he has amassed a small fortune. He is almost crazy over the affair and will spend a large amount for the capture of the runaway couple. The horse, buggy and harness have been recovered.

CARRIE GERARD'S PITIFUL DEATH.

DR. HARBIS AND THE PARENTS OF THE GIRL REMANDED FOR TRIAL NEXT MONDAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] NEWBURG, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1891 .- Dr. Louis Harris, the young physician charged with malpractice in the case of Carrie Gerard, together with Louis and Elizabeth Gerard, the parents of the girl, were brought into the Recorder's Court this morning to answer the charge of mansiaughter in the first de-gree. Carrie, it will be romembered, died on Janu-ary 2. All of the prisoners waived examination and were remanded until Monday, pending an ac-

and were remanded until Monday, pending an action for their liberation on ball now before Judge Barnard at Poughkeepsie.

Dr. Harris bears with the utmost composure the terrible chayees which the Coroner's jury have found against him. He is about thirty years of age, of medium height and with rather repoliant features and unpleasant gray eyes.

After he had been remanded I called at the jail and saw him. He said that he had no statement to make but was entirely in the hands of his counsel, H. F. Seeger and E. A. Brewster, Jr. These gentlemen told me that the defence would be that under the circumstances the operation that Dr. Harris made was the only chance of saving the gir's life; that it was done at the request of her parents and hence was perfectly justifiable.

It is expected that the prisoners will be admitted to \$5,000 bail each to-morrow.

BOROUGH LAWS DEFINED.

A DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW JERSEY OF IMPORTANCE TO MANY TOWNS.

necessary breaking an appointment which he has to deliver an oration at a German university next month.

Mr. Merrill's wrath is, under the circumstances, perfectly comprehensible. He, as well as Mr. Smith, has received from French letters explanatory of the latter's alleged relations with Miss Helen. He has been told in these letters that the lady to whom he has plighted his troth is the wife of another—the wife by every tie but that of law—and that it would be sin and shame for her to marry another. Mr. Merrill, of course, has implicit trust in the lady of his choice.

WAS THERE AN INFORMAL MARRIAGE?

The story of the alleged marriage, as French relates it, is that the young lady besought him to marry her. She did not, however, wish to have their relations known, and proposed a secret marriage. This, he says, he declined. Instead he produced a Bible and told her that if they both placed their hands on it and vowed to become man and wife it would be a legitimate marriage. Here their stories separate. He insists that this quasi extemony was gone through with. She anguly declares that she rejected the proposal as infamous, Hers the matter resis.

French's past career has been an eventful one. He graduated at Yale early in the seventies, travelled extensively and then settled down as a newspaper editor in Hartford, Conn. But this life did not suit, and in a couple of years he was again exploring the four quarters of the earth. It occurred to him to lecture and he equipped himself with a very great number of photographic views of foreign countries, some of which have never been excelled by others in the same line of work, and delivered illustrated addresses throughout the United States, winning much reputation, but not making much money. In his travels he was accompanied by his wife, who died two years ago, leaving him a son, who is now sixteen or seventeen years of age. Of late years he has not appeared in public, but has devoted himself from his present of the dearth is a dereules in frame and a man of suave and BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19, 1891 .- A number of opinons were read in the Supreme Court to-day. Among them was one which setles all questions as to the under which about two dozen boroughs of the

State are organized. The case was that of The State vs. The Mayor and Common Council of the Borough of Clayton.
This is a small place in Camden county, and it was
made a test case. The Attorney General filed
a demurrer, calling the Mayor and Common Council of the place to answer by
what warrant it claimed to act as a municipal corporation. The only contention in support of the
demurrer was that the act for the formation of
borough government, under which the defendant
claims to have acquired its corporate rights, is
unconstitutional. and Common Council of the Borough of Clayton.

unconstitutional.

This demurrer is overruled by the Court and the validity of the law established.

There were two other Borough acts. One has already been repealed, and is known as the Sesside Borough act. The other is the Borough Commission act, and it has never been tested.

WHITE CAPS CUT HIS WHISKERS, POSTMASTER FITCH, OF WILTON, CONN., LOSES

Norwalk, Conn., Feb. 19, 1891.—Wilton, a small town six miles north of this city, is enjoying a White Cap sensation, and the names of several well

White Cap sensation, and the names of several well known citizens, it is reported, are among the list of their victims.

Richard H. Fitch, the village Postmaster, who were a long and flowing beard and bright red whiskers, was notified a few days ago by a letter embellished with a skull, cross bones and coffins in blood that he must sacriface them or suffer the penalty. He paid no attention to the warning, thinking it a joke, but this morning his whiskers were reduced to a stubby beard. Mr. Fitch reduced an explanation, but it is hinted that returning home through the woods last night he was seized by unknown men, who performed the job them by unknown men, who performed the job them

I saw Colonel Charles W. Fuller, Mrs. Eva Hamilton's counsel, yesterday in Bayonne City, N. J. Regarding the story about his client from Butte, Mont., Colonel Fuller said :-

CROSSING THE OCEAN FOR A FIGHT.

Helen Frances Smith Comes from Lon-

don to Confront Harry W. French,

Who Says She Is His Wife.

IS HE A BLACKMAILER!

Friends of the Lady Stoutly Maintain Her Side

of the Dispute, While the Claimant to Her

Hand Declares They Have Sustained

Marital Relations for Months.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Boston, Feb. 19, 1891 .- Among the passengers

who left Southampton on the Spree to-day were a

young man and a young woman whose return to

America is awaited with very keen interest in Bos-These young people are lovers, betrothed

lovers, and they come to clear up a mysterious affair of a scandalous nature, the main facts of

which have been given in despatches to the HERALD and thoroughly ventilated in the Boston newspa-

pers, and which affects the fair fame of very well

known persons and families in this community.

THE PARTIES.

Miss Helen Frances Smith, the young lady in the

case, is the only daughter of Mr. S. D. Smith, proprietor of the Smith American Organ and Piano

Company, and the young man is Mr. John N. Mer-

rill, a Boston boy, who for ten years or so has rep-

The third party, who remains in Boston, is Mr. Harry W. French, a traveller, author and lecturer

of considerable repute. Miss Smith comes to de

nounce Mr. French as a blackmailer and a scoun

drel and Mr. Merrill comes with the avowed pur.

The complicated affair of the heart which lies at

the bottom of all the trouble would probably have

reached the public ear in some way or other-dainty bits of scandal generally do-but it was

actually brought out at a meeting of the church to which the Smith family and French belong—the

South Evangelical Church of West Roxbury. Mr.

Smith asked that French be expelled for having, in

a letter to him November 15, written:-"Since the

middle of last February Miss Helen F. Smith has

been my wife by every right, social, moral and

legal, except an open marriage. She often called

me her husband, asking me to call her my wife, co-

habiting with me whenever she chose for six

This startling communication, it may well be be-lieved, brought consternation into the Smith house-

hold. The young lady had been sent to London a

fortnight before the letter was written-sent there,

probably, to free her from the attentions of French,

who, by the way, is a score of years her elder, and

the He direct to the assertions made to the cable reporter.

THE COMMUNITY DIVIDED IN OFINION.

The semi-rural community in West Roxbury took sides at once, The gossips wagged their tongues without mercy to either of the parties, and nothing else has been talked of. The church metagain and voted to suspend French until the lady should have been heard viva voca. Mr. French's club expelled him. Yet he stoutly refused to abate, by one jot or tittle, his bold stand. He declares that he will remain and see the conflict to an end, if necessary breaking an appointment which he has to deliver an oration at a German university next mouth.

ng manners. How he will extricate himself from his present pre-ilesment is a problem which a fortnight from now

PROTRASTED BY HICCOUGHS.

A SUFFERER IN NEW YORK ASES THE HERALD FOR ITS REMEDY.

A serious case of hiccoughs in this city was

brought to the attention of the Hebald on Wednes-

day evening. Since Friday last Mr. John Darcie,

of East Sixteenth street, has been confined to his bed suffering from this peculiar malady.

The case is similar to that of Miss Alice Wood-

ward, of Birmingham, Conn., an account of whose

keen sufferings and remarkable relief were pub-

Mr. Darcie is about fifty years old. A member

of his family writes to the HERALD stating that they had read the HERALD's reports but could not find the paper which contained the remedy. called at the house and Mrs. Darcie fold me that the doctors had given her husband no relief and

pose of thrashing French.

resented Mr. Smith and his company in Londo

TO AFRICA FOR EXHIBITS.

EXPLORER SHUFFLDT WILL TRY TO OBTAIN PIG-MIES AND MATERIAL FOR A DIAMOND MINE. Lieutenant Mason A. Shufeldt, who has spent nine years in Africa, most of the time in explora-

Five or six drops of the nitrate are dropped on a handkerchief and applied over the patient's hose and the funes inhaled. In Miss Woodward's case she slept after the inhalation for over ten hours, when for days and nights previously she was al-most without sleep.

tions, will go to the Dark Continent as special commissioner for the World's Fair to be held in 1893 in His main object, Lieutenant Shufeldt explained

to me last night at the Oriental Hotel, will be to se cure a family of Stanley's pigmies from the equa-

core a family of Stanley's pigmies from the equatorial forest.

Lieutonant Shufeldt will sail to-morrow on the Caltic and will confer in London with Sir John Kirke, who was Livingstone's second in the Zambesi expedition and afterward British Consul General in Eugland's West Airican possessions. From London Lieutenant Shufeldt will go direct to Zamber, where he will endeavor to make a contract with Tippoc Tib to secure for him and bring to the west coast in one of his caravans, across the equatorial belt, a family of twelve or fourteen of the fieres lite midgets whom Stanley has made known to the world.

From Zanzibar Lieutenant Shufeldt will proceed to Natal. Port Elizabeth, Cape Town and the Transvaal. The Cape Colonies will be requested to exhibit a diamond mine in operation at the fair. Chicago will furnish the mine and the colonies will be asked to supply native workmen and crude diamonds.

Lieutenant Shufeldt will also visit Benguela.

Chicago will furnish the mine and the colonies will be asked to supply native workmen and crude diamonds.

Licutemant Shufeldt will also visit Benguela, Augola and the Congo Free State to obtain a South African exhibit. He will ascend the Congo Hiver four hundred miles to Bomba and there consult the Congo Free State authorities with reference to an exhibit, and from Bomba he may go to Stanley Pool, 400 miles further up the Congo. At Stanley Falls Lieutenant Shufelat will look for Tippoo Tib and the pigmies. If they are not there he will descend the Congo and go to the mouth cf the Agowye River, and if they are not at the outlet of the latter stream he will push on to the mouth of the Niger, as Tippoo Tib will likely deliver the dwarfs at a point on the coast which at the time will be most convenient to him. After securing the pigmies the Licutenant will go to Monrovia, Liberia Free State, and to Siarra Leone, in queest of more exhibits. He has been given two years and eight months by the Commissioners in which to complete his mission.

Tippoo Tib will obtain the pigmies by purchase, and the point will likely be raised that they will be brought to America as slaves.

HE TRIED TO WRECK A TRAIN.

EUFUS YARBINGTON, THIRTEEN YEARS OLD,

HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY'S ACTION. Rufus Yarrington, the thirteen-year-old boy who attempted to wreck a train on the Long Island Railroad, at Oyster Bay, by placing obstructions on the track, was again arraigned yesterday before Justice White. The railroad company was represented by its counsel and also the detectives in its employ, who were instrumental in arresting young Yarrington. The latter, who is a thin faced boy, was in the custody of Captain Kavanaugh, who had brought him from the Queens County Jail. The

brought him from the Queens County Jail. The youthful defendant looked frightened when he was brought before the Court.

His father, Captain Yarrington, urged the representatives of the railroad company to discontinue the prosecution. He said that he thought his son had been punished sufficiently by his incarceration in the Queens County Jail. Captain Yarrington also said that the railroad company ought to take into consideration the fact that he had saved the train from being wrecked by pulling one of the logs from the track.

None of the railroad people would take the responsibility of consenting to discontinue the prosecution, and when Justice White called the case Captain Yarrington said that his son would waive examination, The Justice then committed young Yarrington to the Queens County Jail at Long Island City to await the action of the Grand Jury.

WRECKED ON GRAND CAYMAN. CAPTAIN M'KENZIE AND FOUR OF THE TOPSY'S

Five seamen, survivors of the lost British bark Topsy, were passengers on the Anchor line's West Indian steamer Dorian, which arrived yesterday from Kingston, Jamaica.

The Topsy left Kingston for Grand Cayman, one of a group of three islands in the Caribbean Sea, on November 29 last. She had a cargo of phos-

betrothed to French, but declared that the engagement was broken, and all between them ended before her departure for Londom. Hot on the heals of their statements came a cabled interview with the young lady herself, which was the most surprising of all in the directuess and vigor with which she denied each and every statement made by French, called him a secoundrel and a blackmaller, and finally accusing him of having on one occasion made proposals to her which savored of indecency. This publication stunned the man in West Roxbury. He refused—refuses to this day—to believe that Miss Smith spoke the words which the cable brought. In order to sustain himself he permitted the publication of two or three of her each. Her mass were snapped off and the huge rollers which he had not returned with the others when the engagement was broken. These letters—one of which was written from London, by the way—breathed love in every line, and while they contained no mention of wifely relations they gave the lie direct to the assertions made to the cable reporter.

The community in West Roxbury took sides at once, The gossips wagged their tongues without mercy to either of the parties, and nothing else has been talked of. The church mercagian and voted to suspend French until the lady should have been host viva voce. Mr. French's club ex-

A PUBLIC SCHOOL CLOSED. The Hudson county (N. J.) Board of Health has avenue, Jersey City, be closed forthwith.

Martin A. Frank, who owns thirty-one shares of the stock of the Edison Electric Light Company, has taken proceedings in the Supreme Cours against that company and the Edison General Electric Company, and threatens to apply for an injunc-

The committee of the New York Academy of clonces having in charge the erection of the monument to Auduben have received subscriptions of \$100 each from Morris K. Jesup, C. G. Gunther's Sons, W. W. Astor, J. Pierpont Morgan, Robert Hoe, Charles Lauler and C. P. Huntington; \$35 from Parks Gouwin and \$5 each from Coleman Drayton and R. H. Derby, making a grand total of \$2,733 50.

MONDAY IS A LEGAL HOLIDAY.

Through an error in the answer to the query of correspondent in yesterday's HERALD, who was

Juny.

Captain Yarrington said that his boy was not of a victou mature and heretofore had borne a good reputation. He believed that his son had been put up by other boys to place the obstructions on the railroad track. Captain Yarrington said that he would see the heaf railroad officials and try to induce them to abandon the prosecution of the case.

CREW LOST WITH THE VESSEL

probably, to free her from the attentions of French, who, by the way, is a score of years her clder, and at whose house, the neighbors agree, she had been a frequent visitor all the preceding summer.

A PUZZLEG CHURCH.

The Standing Committee of the church inquired into the matter, decided that French was a fit subject for expulsion and called the church members together to take action. But, to their surprise, the accused man intruded his superb physique into their gathering and poured forth a torrent of passionate eloquence which unnerved them and compelled them to pause before excluding him from church fellowship. He teld them how he had loved the girl, how she had loved him, how a cruel parent had frowned upon their love, and then he reiterated the deciration which formed the text of the charge against him, solemnly avowing, with tears, that they had contracted a moral marriage—a marriage which is sanctioned in some States of the Union, but which he had now learned, to his horror and sorrow, is not considered a marriage by the laws of Massachusetts. The scene is described by those who were present as one never to be forgotten.

Then the interviewers for the newspapers were put at work. Mr. Smith and Mrs. Smith indignantly denied that their daughter had contracted any such unholy alliance. They admitted that she had been betrothed to French, but declared that the engagement was broken, and all between them ended before her departure for London. Hot on the heels of their statements came a cabled interview with the young lady herself, which was the most surprising of all in the directuess and vigor with which she denied each and every statement made by French, called him a secondrel and a blackmaller, and finally accusing him of having on one occasion made proposals to her which savored of indeceancy. This publication stunnea the man in West Roybury. He refused—refuses to this day—to believe that Miss Smith spoke the words which the cable brought. In order to sustain himself he

LIVES OF CHILDREN ENDANGERED. THE HUDSON COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH ORDERS

ordered that Public School No. 10, on Pierce The Board recently declared that the schoolhouse was a nuisance, and notified the Jersey City

house was a nulsance, and notified the Jersey City Board of Education to that effect. The latter Board is powerless, as there is no fund to draw upon in order to make the necessary repairs, and the schoolhouse doors will be closed.

The building is located in a hollow. This basin is covered with water and the building is constantly damp and unhealthy. The structure needs many repairs, and the Board of Education has for several years endeavored to persuade the Board of Street and Water Commissioners to erect a new schoolhouse in the district and even went so far as to select a site, two years ago, but the Street and Water Board, which controls the expenditure of the money, has not acted.

EDISON LIGHT TROUBLES.

against that company and the Edison General Electric Company, and threatans to apply for an injunction and the appointment of a receiver of the electric light company. It capital stock is \$1,500,000.

Frank asserts that a majority of the stockholders and directors of the light company have divorted the assets and proporty and have turned
them to a purpose which was neither contemplated
by the character of the company nor is permitted
under the laws of this State. He says a majority
of the officers, directors and stockholders of the
light company organized the Edison General Electric Company, which has secured possession of a
large part of the stock of the light company, and
has secured control of its property and of its operations, and also the election of its officers.

Mr. Frank further complains that no dividend
has ever been declared or paid by the light company, but that its earnings have been accumulating
without the consent of the stockholders.

Frank secured an order from the Court for the
examination of Edward H. Johnson, who is a
director in both companies.

The Edison companies yesterday applied to
Judge Ingraham, in Supreme Court, Chambers, to
have the order vacated, because it would give a
small stockholder the opportunity of getting at
secrets which should not be revealed at this time.

Judge Ingraham thought Johnson's examination
was perfectly proper, but said he would consider
the question.

FOR THE AUDUBON MONUMENT.

Now, however, he was worse than ever, and the same remedy prescribed had no effect. Mr. Darcie had been able to take scarcely any solid food and but very little liquid neurishment.

I gave bera copy of the Hanam containing the receipt and the account of its magic effect upon Miss Woodward. The remedy is nitrate of amyle.

Bigormed that Monday would not be a legal holiday, the expectation of a great many people who disturbed.

The statutes provide that when a legal holiday fails upon Sunday the Monday following shall be observed. Therefore the answer to "Constant Reader" should have been "yes."

Twenty-eighth atreet the night before.

The woman, knowing that she had made her

tragedy which might blacken the character of the man who had cast her aside. izing that his death was near, spoke calmly of his probable fate, and told the Coroner, with little or

past life.

HIS LONG, FLOWING BEARD.

EVA NOT TO BE AN ACTRESS.

she was anxious to get the successful receipt published in the Hunard.

Mr. Darcie, she said, had been affected by hiscoughs last year, but the spasms had not been so violent as on this occasion. Their physician had prescribed sugar and vinegar, and Mr. Darcie had recovered.